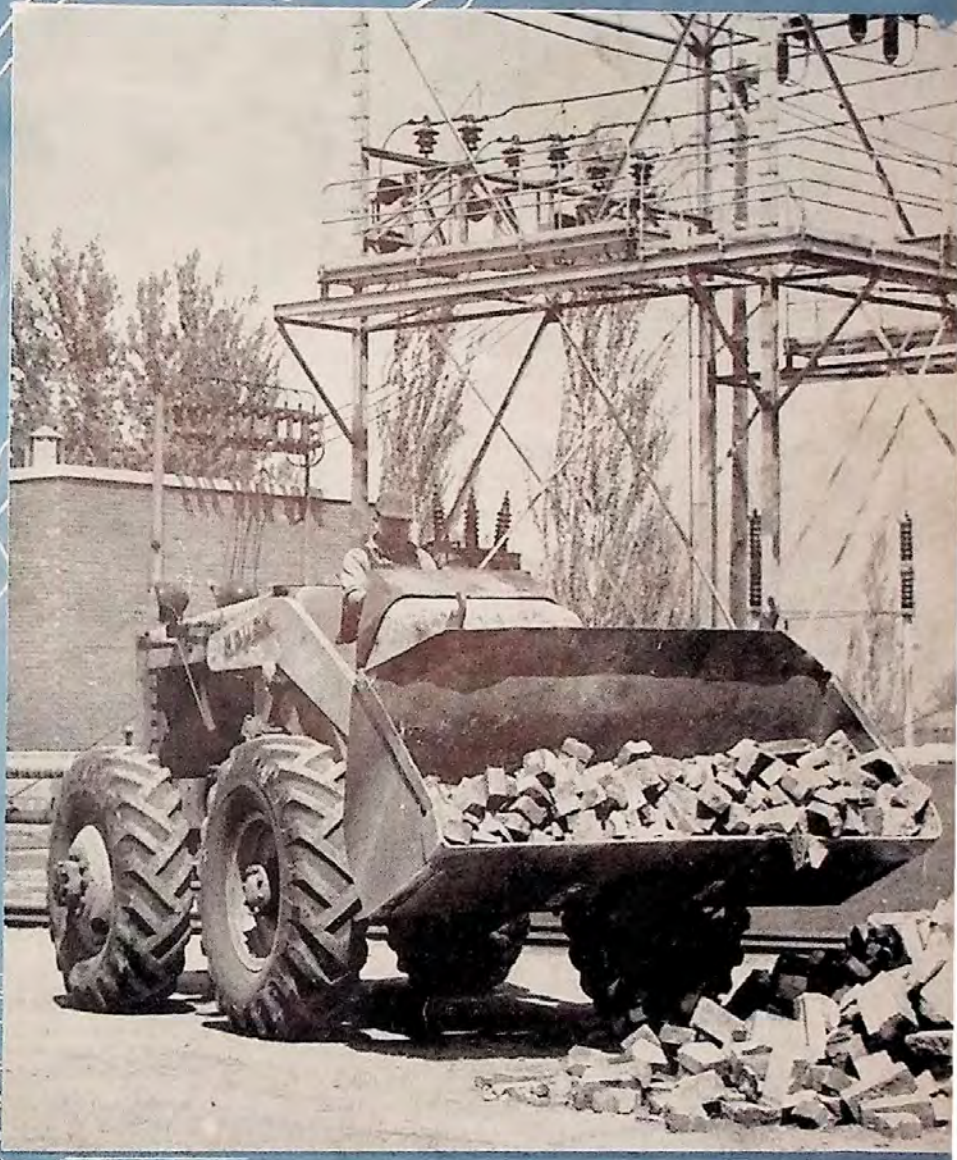
SMELTINGCO

EMPLOYEE MAGAZINE



Vol. 13 - No. 6
JUNE - 1955

Mrs. V. J. Baughman
10256 So. 600 East
Copperton, UT 84006

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EMPLOYEE MAGAZINE

Published monthly by the Industrial Relations Department for men and women of United States Smelting Refining and Mining Company and United States Fuel Company in Utah.

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JOHN W. ANDERSON
Editor

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REPORTERS

Salt Lake Office
Virginia Magleby
A. Don Nydegger

Midvale Plant
Henry T. Wahlquist
Dale L. Peck

U. S. and Lark Mine
L. D. Brownson
Harry Hall

Hiawatha
Pete Bruno
Merlynn Anderson

•

Address: P. O. Box 1980
Salt Lake City 10 - Utah

INDEPENDENCE DAY, 1955

Whether or not it can be accomplished there is great hope among the American people on this Independence Day that a plan for world peace may be in the offing. As President Eisenhower says it is no time to halt our vigilance but if there has been a change in Soviet policy every opportunity should be utilized to lay a groundwork for permanent peace. Before July ends four great powers may well have discussed the problems of a troubled world and possibly outlined a plan to bring an end to the cold war.

Since July 4, 1776, we have celebrated many Independence Days and participated in many wars and even though none of these battles was fought to gain territory or wealth there are those in other nations who still misjudge our actions and purposes. In fact it has been our policy in the past after liquidating our enemy to be the first to contribute to their rehabilitation.

As history is written it would be presumptuous to say that our national policy has been entirely free of blunders and mistakes, but compared with all other nations of the world it can be said that our national policy has been the most altruistic and unselfish.

So on this July 4 between the band music and the fireworks let us pray that this meeting at the summit may bring about international co-operation and the use of atomic energy for peaceful means.

THIS MONTH'S COVER

Our cover this month shows Nathel LeFevre, Payloader Operator, performing just one of the numerous tasks at the Midvale Plant which are now commonplace and have been simplified through his adept handling of this versatile piece of equipment.

WASTE . . . Our No. 1 Enemy!

"Waste not, want not" is an ancient adage, just as true today as it was when it first was written or spoken. It has application of equal validity to our personal lives and to our business lives. In other words, it applies as well to avoiding waste on our jobs as it does to avoiding waste at home. Most of us try to avoid needless waste at home, in one way or another. But sometimes we don't have the same regard for waste on the job. It is important that the lessons in conservation we learn at home be carried over to our jobs.

Glen Peterson, Lark Section timberman, places a clamp over a leak in an air pipe to prevent waste of compressed air.

Consider Cost of Compressed Air

It seems funny to think that the air we breathe can be figured in cold cash. Yet when we capture it and compress it to run our mucking machines, drills, and other pneumatic tools at our mines and smelter, then air becomes a costly commodity. In warm weather, this cost increases even more because it takes more pressure to compress warm air.

The cost of wasted compressed air is astounding. At the U. S. and Lark Mine, for instance, a ⅛ inch hole in an air line can waste $26.50 of compressed air per month. A ¼ inch hole can leak out $104 worth of compressed air a month, and a leak from a ½ inch hole can waste $412 of compressed air in a month. When we realize that on one level alone there can be a number of such small leaks, it doesn't take much figuring to realize that in the entire mine, wasted compressed air can become a sizeable cost item. The misuse or leakage of compressed air means that the operating efficiency of other pneumatic tools along the line suffers, too.

Do you fit into the picture? Everyone who works around compressed air lines does. Report any leaks in the lines immediately to your foreman. And incidentally, go easy on the air yourself.

"Water, Water . . . "

"Water, water, everywhere . . ." so goes the old saying. Like air, we may think that water is free for the taking, but during the dry summer, water, too, can become a luxury. We know that at home, sprinklers left running needlessly on a lawn can let thousands of gallons of water trickle down the gutter. At work, water fountains left running high all day can mean many more thousands of gallons of precious water are wasted. While the cost of water may not seem great, when it is in short supply you can't buy it at any price. It has been estimated that by operating the water fountains throughout the Midvale Plant by hand instead of leaving them running high at all times, 86,000 gallons of water would be saved each

Pete Callas, D&L burnerman, knows that water is precious in the dry summer and turns off a hose left dribbling.

Nels Malmstrom, a janitor at the Midvale Plant, turns down the drinking fountains to prevent the waste of water.

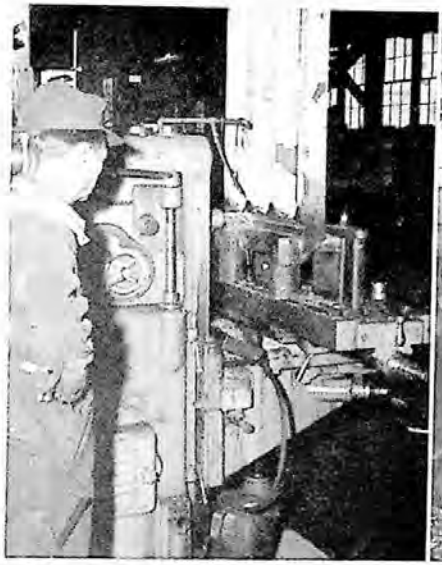
day. That's enough to fill ten railroad tank cars with water every day. Let's keep the free flowing water down to a trickle and shut off faucets and hoses except when they are in actual use.

Oil is another item that is vital to the operation of machinery in our plants. We wouldn't allow a service station attendant to spill large quantities of oil we were paying to have placed in our automobile engines. Likewise, we should take care that no oil is wasted on the job through spillage. Next time you are filling an oil can, an oiler, or lubricating a machine, be careful to keep spillage to a minimum. Try using a small tin can to pour oil from a large container into a small oiler.

Tools Are Costly, Too

Hand tools, like picks, shovels and saws seem cheap in comparison to the large power-driven equipment in our shops. But when we consider that an ordinary shovel costs about $3, it is easy to realize that mistreated and mislaid tools can become a costly item of waste.

Alias Gardunio and Abel Vasquez, machiners at the U. S. Section, know that care is necessary to stop spillage when filling an oiler.



John Lott, Midvale Machinist, is operating a milling machine. He checks frequently to see that the cutter is kept sharp.

Orson J. Jensen, machinist helper in the Midvale Shops, keeps close tab on the drill bit to see that it doesn't become hot and break.

Workers leave tools lying about with the idea of using them at a later date, but often the tools are forgotten and left to deteriorate beyond the point of use. At the Mine, tools carelessly left near the working face may be badly damaged or even buried in the muck pile during blasting operations. Take care of your hand tools by keeping them in tip-top shape and return them to their proper place at the end of the shift.

Since tools not properly cared for can become lost, Ray Ludlow of the Midvale Surface Department, returns his shovel to the rack.

Even though the diamond is the hardest cutting tool used in industry, it has a poor but respectable relative, the carbide cutting tools. These tools may not cost as much as diamonds, yet if mistreated, they can become costly items. If carbide cutter and drill bits are not kept sharp and are overused, they become hot and break or are otherwise ruined. Proper use of the carbide tool means that it can lead a longer and more valuable life.

If you were walking down the street and saw a $5 bill, or even a quarter, lying in the gutter, you wouldn't pass it by, but would hasten to retrieve it. Yet, many workers

Expensive victaulic couplings have been left by workman to become buried and lost in the mud.

Workmen in this stope have left victaulic washers, pipe fittings, and wedges as items of waste.

abused with little thought given to will often walk by expensive supplies that are going to waste and will make no effort to salvage them. Victualic couplings, nails, drill rods and bits, hoses and other items are left by some workers to become corroded, lost or otherwise ruined. Look around your own working place. When you see equipment or supplies that can be salvaged or used, either report them to your foreman or return these things to their proper place of storage.

Watch Those Drill Bits

At the mine, two types of drill bits are used—throwaway and tungsten carbide insert bits. The "throwaway" bits cannot be resharpened, but they should not be thrown away until they are no longer useful. On the other hand the more expensive tungsten carbide bits can be resharpened and reused. Since these tungsten carbide drill bits are tough, they get tough use. And because the bits are small, they are often

Lark Section level motorman Jack Wild demonstrates an improper use of drill steel in lifting a derailed car onto the track. A jack or sturdy pry bar should be used.

Elmer Johnson and Elmo Skinner, machiners at the U. S. Section, check their tungsten carbide drill bits to determine if they are still usable.

Vernon Hooper, Lark Section level motorman, returns to the rack some drill rods he has found and salvaged during his travels on the level.

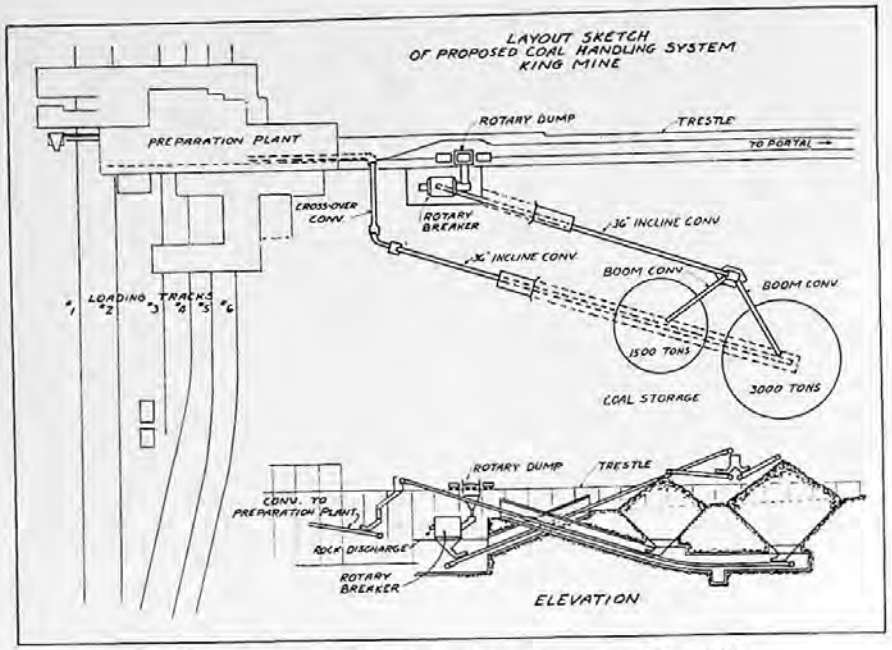
their value. When these bits are overdrilled, they may be damaged to such an extent that proper sharpening is impossible. Even though the carbide inserts are tough, they do break up in hard rock. Then if another bit is inserted in the drill hole without first removing the broken carbides, the new bit may be ground to pieces as well. Make it a practice to check your drill bits often, and change them before they are damaged. When a bit does break up in the hole, be sure to blow out the broken pieces before inserting the next bit.

Many times, miners dump the tungsten carbide bits out of the sack and spread them on the ground to properly gauge them. Then when they finish drilling they occasionally fail to collect all the bits and leave some to be buried in the muck pile. Make it a practice to count your bits carefully to be sure that you have retrieved all of them. And return the bits to the bit room at the end of the shift for resharpening.

When drill rods are used for purposes other than drilling, they are often damaged beyond use. Take for example, the use of a drill rod to put a derailed mine car back on the track. The drill rod is usually bent so that it can no longer be used for drilling holes. Let's use a jack or a sturdy pry bar for those lifting jobs and keep drill rods for drilling.

Do you remember the second half of our adage—"want not?" If we all work together and keep waste and scrap to a minimum, we will not be in want. It is not difficult to see how a great deal of waste can make a whale of a lot of "want" —want for water during the dry summer, or want for compressed air to effectively run our machines, or want for the right supplies near at hand. Only by the cooperation of everyone concerned working together as members of a team can waste problems be overcome.

Yes, indeed, waste and want go hand in hand—both at home and on the job.



Proposed layout of coal handling system at King Mine.

Construction to Start Shortly On New Coal Storage Facilities at King Mine

Plans have been approved and the contract let for the construction of coal storage facilities and the installation of new coal dumping and breaking equipment at the King Mine preparation plant. Work on the project is expected to begin shortly. It will be done by the Western-Knapp Engineering Company of San Francisco.

The project is evidence of the Company's faith in the future of coal and is another step to increase the efficiency of the coal mining and preparation operations at Hiawatha to better enable the Company to meet present day competition.

The above sketch gives a general picture of the location of the new storage facilities and an idea of the equipment to be installed.

The new rotary car dump will be installed on the trestle about 170 feet south of the present rotary dump located in the entrance to the preparation plant. The mine cars will be equipped with swivel couplings to enable the 15-car trains to be dumped without uncoupling each car.

From the rotary dump, the coal will flow through a receiving hopper and reciprocating feeder into a new Bradford-type Heavy Duty Rotary Breaker which reduces the coal to 14 inches or smaller. Any rock that is too large to fall through the perforations in the breaker plates will be discharged as waste.

The coal from the breaker is then transported by a 36-inch belt conveyor to an elevated distribution hopper. This distribution hopper will be equipped with a remote control mechanically-operated gate which will allow coal to be fed from the hopper to either of two boom conveyors. These conveyors in turn discharge into two separate coal storage piles.

The boom conveyors are pivoted at the point of loading. At the discharge end of each conveyor is an electrode which controls an electric switch. As the coal storage pile builds up to the point where the coal comes in contact with the electrode, the switch is activitated which automatically operates an electric hoist to raise the conveyor a few feet at a time. In this manner, the coal discharging from the conveyors drops just a short distance to the coal piles, thus eliminating excessive breakage.

The coal storage facility is to consist of two funnel-shaped pits which will permit 3,000 tons of coal to be piled in one pit and 1,500 tons in the other. The bottom portions of these pits will be concrete lined and equipped with steel hoppers and reciprocating feeders.

A concrete-lined tunnel underneath and in line with the two pits will house a conveyor for transporting the storage coal toward the preparation plant for further processing. By means of a flap-gate bypass chute, the coal can either be fed through the present double roll breaker for reduction in size, or it can bypass this breaker to provide the larger lump coal. The present breaker will be equipped with new liners suitable for settings down to 3 inches. The coal then proceeds through the preparation plant for treatment.

Many benefits and advantages will be derived from the additions. The facilities will eliminate the present delays in underground production due to waiting for cars. If the preparation plant is down for any reason, the mine can continue to operate. Likewise, if the mine fails to deliver coal, there will be storage coal that can be processed by the plant. The storage facilities will permit better blending of the raw coal providing a more uniform and better prepared coal. In this way the coal can be blended and sized more readily to meet individual customer requirements. It is hoped that increased sales will result from these improvements and additions. To the extent that sales can be increased, the improvement which represents a substantial expenditure should also increase mine working time.

An inmate of the insane asylum leaned out the window and watched the gardener.

"What are you doing?" he asked.

"I'm putting manure on the strawberries," the gardner replied.

"Of course, I'm crazy," answered the lunatic, but I prefer sugar on mine."

* * *

She: "I have lost four pounds!"

He: "Turn around. I think I've found them."

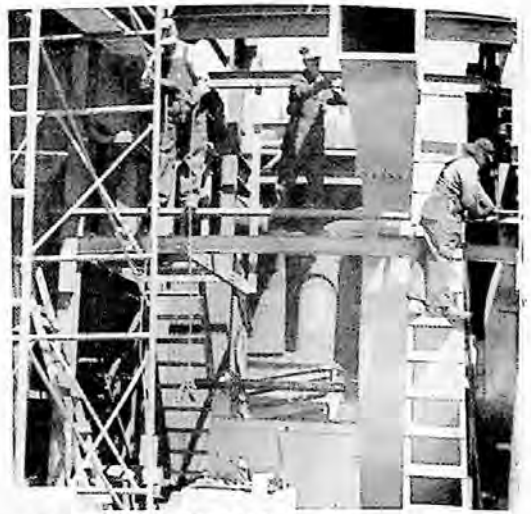
LEAD-ZINC SITUATION

According to the American Metal Market Report, the price of zinc was advanced ½¢ a pound (East St. Louis) by a leading producer on June 16. Several other important producers announced a similar price increase on the same date and by mid-afternoon the market price became fully established at the 12.5¢ price. The price of lead remains unchanged at 15¢ per pound at New York. This is the first change in the price of the two metals since the price of zinc advanced ½¢ to 12¢ on April 6.

VENTILATING SYSTEM BEING REVAMPED IN DROSSING PLANT

Considerable progress is being made in the revamping of the ventilation system at the Drossing Plant of the Midvale Smelter. Now in the final stages of rebuilding, the project is scheduled for completion during the plant vacation shutdown in July. At the present time, workmen are installing a new fan and ventilating ducts. When the plant is down for vacation, the baghouse will be completely remodelled and equipped with new Wheelabrator high pressure bags and shaking mechanism. When completed, the system will generate a volume of air sufficient to ventilate more than 1,000 homes.

The new fan is a Clarage heavy duty centrifugal type with a capacity more than double that of the present fan. This fan will be driven by a 150 horsepower motor. The master duct leading from the fan is 48 inches x 36 inches in cross-section. Branching from this master duct will be 16-inch ducts to each lead kettle. Hoods over the kettles can be attached to these ducts to ventilate the drossing operation and the pouring of hot metal into the kettles. The velocity of the air in these 16-inch ducts is 5,500 feet per minute, or in excess of a mile a minute.



Employees at the Midvale Plant are shown installing new ventilation fan at the Drossing Plant.

A view of the new fan being installed at the Drossing Plant.

The remodelled baghouse will contain 576 new Wheelabrator high pressure cotton bags and will be equipped with an automatic motor-driven shaking mechanism in contrast to the old method of shaking the bags by hand. The baghouse is divided into six sections. Every two to three hours an electric timer activates a motor-operated cutoff valve which cuts out in sequence one of the six sections and sets in operation the automatic shakers in that section. During this period, the remainder of the baghouse continues in operation.

The dust will be removed from the baghouse by three dust-collecting conveyors which deposit the material in hooded buggies. This will

(Continued on page 16)

Some of the Lark Boy Scouts who assisted in reforesting mountain slopes above Lark are shown as they get ready to start planting.

LARK BOY SCOUTS ASSIST COMPANY IN REFORESTATION PROJECT

According to the well-known verse "only God can make a tree" but Mother Nature was given a helping hand in reforestation when Lark Boy Scouts joined with the Company during late May and early June in planting tiny pine trees on the mountain slopes above Lark and Bingham.

This reforestation project was first instigated by the Company back in 1952 in an effort to promote conservation of the soil and protect the water shed in the area. Mr. F. S. Mulock, President of the Company, conceived the idea several years ago when he was Vice President and General Manager of Western Operations, and he has followed the project with interest.

Mr. W. L. Latshaw and Mr. C. P. Starr of the Company's Agriculture Department have been directing the program and offering technical advice. The actual planting was again directed this year by Mr. L. D. Brownson. Twenty-one Boy Scouts from the Lark area participated in the project with groups ranging from 5 to 12 scouts reporting each day. An adult leader of the Scouts accompanied the group and supervised the youngsters. Over 4,500 yellow pine and Douglas fir

Two Scouts carefully plant a tree seedling.

seedlings were planted during the six day period. A late snowfall hampered the planting, but it is believed the increased moisture from the snow would be beneficial to the new plants.

Informal discussions were held each day at which time Engineer Brownson explained to the boys the methods of tree identification, how trees must be planted and protected, and the important part that this Company is playing in reforesting the area.

A survey made late last fall showed that of the trees planted during the previous two years, an overall percentage of 17.7% of the trees have survived to date. Mr. Starr, who was formerly associated with the government's Soil Conservation Service, states that in view of the dry seasons we have had the last two years, this rate of survival is considered satisfactory. A more successful survival has been experienced in the program with the planting of potted trees. Over 70% of the potted yellow pine planted last year have survived. This year 200 seedlings were transferred to Midvale for potting in milk cartons and these will be planted in the reforested area next year.

U.S. and LARK MINE

Recite Nuptial Vows

RaNae Holladay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tharen Holladay was united in marriage to Rex Groves at the home of her parents on June 2. Bishop James Reed officiated at the double ring ceremony. Following the wedding, a reception honoring the couple was held at the Lark School Auditorium. The newlyweds honeymooned in California and have returned to make their home in Lark.

A Fish Story

A week of fishing was enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. A. L. "Jack" Whitmore recently as they motored to Idaho to try their luck. They reported several good catches. Mrs. Whitmore told us confidentially that she was awakened one night during the trip by Jack mumbling in his sleep the following.

Oh! Lord, Lord, suffer me to catch a fish so big
That even I in telling of it afterwards
Will have no cause to lie.
Amen

Elected to Office

In recent elections by the West Jordan Lions Club, 3 employees of the U. S. and Lark Mine were chosen to office for the coming year. Alvin Cole, welder, was named President of the group. Frank Dehlin, mine foreman, was elected Third Vice President, and Ed Kidder, helper "A", will be Tail Twister. We extend congratulations to these men.

Left to right, Top Row: Dixie Lee Anderson, Frank Larson, Allen Robinson, Carol Anderson, 2nd Row: Gordon Tolman, Eldon Forman, Mary Agnes Jacobson, Robert Chiea. 3rd Row: Elsie Benavidez, James Coffey, Ken Peterson, Janet Torkelson. 4th: Brent Anderson.

Graduate from High School

With the advent of spring, commencement day was noted by local high schools with sons and daughters of a number of our employees receiving diplomas of graduation. On May 23, graduation exercises were conducted at the Bingham High School. Among those receiving diplomas were James Coffey, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Coffey; Manuel Lopez, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benceslado Lopez; Don Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray L. Peterson; Ken Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peterson; Allen Robinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Robinson; Elsie Benavidez, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Benadivez; Jenny Ochoa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Filomina Ochoa; Nelva Peterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Peterson; and Otelia Sanchez, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otoniel Sanchez.

Listed among those graduating from Jordan High School in Sandy were Brent Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo E. Anderson; Carol Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson; Dixie Lee Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Awarded Cap

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Reva attended an impressive capping ceremony at the Holy Cross School of Nursing on May 8. Among those participating in the affair was their daughter, Mary Arlene. Miss Reva is a member of the nursing school's class of 1957.

* * *

Catch Limit

Dan Garber and Shefton Gordon were among the limited few who caught their limit on the opening day of fishing season. These men fished the Forcythe Reservoir. Most other fishermen in Hiawatha reported an absence of fish, but all are looking forward to some big ones later this season.

* * *

King Koalers Win Three In a Row

The Hiawatha King Koalers continued their winning ways making it 3 in a row by defeating the Dragerton team twice and Castle Gate once. The squad stands in third place in the Carbon Coal League. They have lost 2 games this season, one each to Kenilworth and Kaiser Steel.

Little Leaguers Continue Winning Streak

The Blackhawk Baseball Team, Hiawatha's entry in the Little League, continues to roll up victories. They have won 3 more games against the Wellington team, coming up with a 34-4 lopsided victory in their last encounter. To date the team has won 8 games against no losses. Pitchers Tommy Jackson and Leon Vogrinec have each won 4 games. Home run king for the squad is Dick Robb. He has 9 homers this year, followed by David Lowe with 4 home runs. The leading sluggers for the team and their averages are Dick Robb, .778; Gary Robb, .679; Ted Anderson, .636; David Lowe, .633; Loyd McFadden, .600; Alden Burdick and Phillip Jones, each .500. The overall batting average for the team is .496.

* * *

Returns to Work

Mrs. Carol Riches was welcomed back to work on June 10 after her recent marriage. Carol reports that most of her honeymoon was spent in the hospital. It seems that she became ill and was admitted to the hospital for an emergency appendectomy while on her honeymoon.

* * *

Nurse: "I think that mucker in room 305 is regaining consciousness, doctor. He just tried to blow the foam off his medicine."

* * *

Ventilation System Being Revamped In Midvale Processing Plant

(Continued from page 10)

facilitate charging the material into the dross furnace.

Work on the blast furnace ventilation baghouse, which is scheduled to be replaced as part of the Lead Plant improvement project, will follow the Drossing Plant baghouse revamping and should be completed in September.

MIDVALE PLANT

Recite Marriage Vows

William P. Bell, Midvale Plant Surface Laborer, was married to Ellen LaRue Silcox on June 6th in the Sandy Third Ward. Bill's wife is the daughter of Gordon R. Silcox, Charge Floor Binman.

The marriage was performed at the home of the bride's parents by Bishop Reed Brown. Following the ceremony, the newlyweds honeymooned in Southern Utah, visiting the National Parks and Monuments.

The Bells plan to live in Sandy.

* * *

Catches a Whopper

The inevitable has happened—Hereward "Windy" Howard has finally received the reward that comes to those Isaac Waltons who persevere. He caught one of those beautiful "Grandaddy" German browns that are known to "lunk" in the Provo River. To be exact, this whopper weighed in at 14½ pounds and measured 29½ inches in length and 18½ inches in girth. "Windy" took this one on a No. 8 special Captain fly which he ties himself, and was using a 6-pound leader. He caught this beauty just below Nun's Bridge.

"Windy" explained that after the brown had tired, he worked him down into shallow water. After trying to net him once he said he could see it wouldn't fit into his net so he played him 'til it was "played out" then he tossed his pole down and "jumped on him." He explained that he tore his waders, cut his fingers on the trout's mouth, got "dunked" and otherwise was pretty well "beat" himself, but that it was worth it all after he finally saw his prize out on the bank of the stream.

It is practically a "ritual" for Windy to hit the lower Provo at least once a week and more if he can. He knows just about every hole.

With this kind of evidence the nickname, "Windy," kinda' sounds like it is a misnomer.

Fred Taylor, Nona Martin, Gladys Allen, Charley Taylor, and his wife, Etta, enjoy family reunion.

Visits Family

Charley Taylor, blast furnaceman, recently completed a very eventful and long-awaited vacation. For many years he has been looking forward to a reunion with members of his family whom he has not seen for many years.

Making the trip with Charley were his wife, daughter and his brother, Fred. They first went to Rogers, Arkansas, where they visited a sister, Gladys, whom they had not seen for 33 years. From Arkansas they went to Texas where they spent a few days with another brother. Leaving Texas, the group then traveled to New Orleans where they met another sister.

Charley stated that he thoroughly enjoyed the trip and especially the reunion with these members of his family who have been separated for more than 30 years.

Stork News

Theodore "Pete" Hansen became a proud grandfather when his daughter, Betty Beck, had a baby boy on June 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. Darrell "Huck" Robertson are very happy over the birth of their new son who was born May 30.

The stork also stopped at the home of the Val Palmers. He left a baby boy on May 22.

Wed In Temple

On May 25th in rites performed in the Salt Lake Temple, Miss Joyce Eliason became the bride of Dale L. Peck, Midvale Plant Personnel Clerk. A wedding reception honoring the newlyweds was held in the Memorial House, Memorial Grove.

Dale and Joyce are shown at the Frontier Village, one of the many interesting spots they enjoyed while honeymooning in Las Vegas, Nevada.

The couple will make their home in Salt Lake City.

Newlyweds, Mr. and Mrs. Dale Peck

Graduates From Columbia

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Jenkins are very proud of the recent accomplishment of their son, Calvin. Cal recently received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Columbia University where he was a social studies major.

While attending Columbia, Cal was a member of the varsity tennis team. He played on the freshman and Junior Varsity basketball teams. He is a member of the Senior honor society of Sachems and Blue Key.

Joins Company

Mr. Robert Johnson was employed June 1 as Research Engineer. He comes to our Company from Canada where he was employed for six years as a supervisor in lead production at the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada.

Mr. Johnson is a native of Canada, having been born in Regina, Saskatchewan. Shortly thereafter he moved to Vancouver, British Columbia where he attended school. He later graduated from the University of British Columbia with a degree in metallurgical engineering.

We extend to him a warm welcome.

SALT LAKE OFFICE

Move Into New Home

The Paul Hoods moved into a new home on May 28. The house is a three bedroom, brick rambler located at 7705 Steffensen Drive. We expect Paul to be displaying some hard-earned blisters on his hands this coming summer.

Nuptials Announced

May 27 was the date chosen for the wedding of Cyril Heiss to Erma Stevens. The vows were spoken in the Manti Temple. Following the wedding the couple journeyed to Las Vegas for a few days.

Recite Vows

A Salt Lake L.D.S. Temple ceremony joined in marriage Miss Marion LaRae Reeve and Wallace Juel Ludlow on June 3, with President ElRay L. Christiansen officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond C. Reeve. After the ceremony, the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Ludlow, gave a wedding breakfast for the bridal pair at Hotel Utah Roof Gardens. The newlyweds were later honored at a reception at Bonneville Stake Center.

Geologist Takes a Wife

On June 12, Miss Donna Jean Bell became the bride of Robert H. Ashlock of the Exploration Department in a ceremony at the Ely, Nevada, Community Methodist Church. Immediately following the wedding, the newlyweds were honored at a reception in the garden at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Brinton. After a honeymoon, the young couple will make their home in Salt Lake City.

Extend Sympathy

Deep and sincere sympathy is extended to Blaine and Denzil E. Watts on the passing of their mother, Ethel Park Watts, on May 29.

Win in Tourneys

Tennis has been the topic of discussion at the Salt Lake Office recently, and rightly so. Participating in the recent O. W. Adams Tennis Tournament at the Salt Lake Tennis Club were Johnny Holbrook, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Holbrook, and Mary Jane Glaeser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Glaeser. Johnny defeated Steve Morgan 7-5, 6-3 in the Boy's Singles division and was awarded a trophy. Mary Jane is mighty proud of the beautiful trophy she won when she and Marjorie Rowe defeated Jo and Jasmine Freed 4-6, 6-3, 6-4 in the Women's Doubles. Mary Jane also got as far as the semifinals in the Women's Singles. Manya Baumbacher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Baumbacher, won the Women's Singles finals.

Don Tisdel, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Tisdel won his second Andrew Kerr Tennis Medal on June 13 when he defeated Tom Brignand 6-1, 6-3, and by virtue of the victory, he wraps up the University of Utah Men's Singles Championship.

Announces Engagement

Miss Betty Anderson, stenographer in the Ore Purchasing Department, is proudly sporting a beautiful diamond given to her by Tom Champneys on the evening of June 14. Wedding plans are indefinite.

Fishing Season Opens

Utah's fishing season opened on a clear, but cold, Saturday morning, with a few of the Salt Lake Office sportsmen out. Don Nydegger took a good catch on the Upper Provo River, but Guy Wilton, Glen Treharne, and Alex Vlandy didn't fair as well. They fished at Stinking Springs (Glen swears that is its real name), where fishing was "very poor." All that was caught was a cold by Guy.

FOR THE LADIES

Do It Yourself: A Family Affair

When it comes to fixing up the house or building things, "do-it-together" is the new theme. There's no reason for any woman to be a "week-end workshop widow" if she doesn't want to be, because a wife can pitch right in and join in the fun.

Special care must be used in selecting the pattern for workshop projects. For any workshop fan a safe bet is McCall's new line of full-scale and transfer "Do-it-Yourself" patterns that eliminate tracing and scaling. No more long hours with a compass, T-square, triangle and carbon. With this new exclusive full-scale and transfer feature, an ordinary household iron does all the work. Set it at medium, press on the pattern. The lines are transferred and the piece is ready to cut, accurately marked even to dowel and rabbets.

Now a wife can join in on the fun of building things for her home.

After the pattern has been literally ironed on, the distaff member of the family can still be helpful. There is a complete "Cut-n' Join" guide with every pattern giving step-by-step instructions that the most amateur of "do-it-yourselfers" can follow. Directions are given for both hand and power tools, and even assembling and finishing instructions are clear and specific.

McCall Pattern 124W complete with transfer and "Cut-'n'-Join Guide" tells how to make this cabinet.

Among the patterns available with this transfer feature are plant stands; a towel, waxed paper and foil dispenser; barbecue table and benches; decorative cutting boards and wall plaques; a wall cabinet; a wall desk; traditional and contemporary furniture and many others.

McCall Pattern #107W gives transfer and instructions for building these three plant stands.

Danger: Pots, Pans and Poisons

The modern, gleaming kitchen is the most dangerous room in the house. More than ⅓ of all home accidents occur in the kitchen. The range of possible kitchen accidents is wide—poisonings, falls, cuts and wounds, burns, suffocation and electrical shock.

It is because the kitchen is the most modern room in the house that makes it the most dangerous one. In Grandma's old-fashioned kitchen, there were no electrical sockets for little hands to pry pins into. Her stove was a coal stove and when it burned even a child could see the fire and recognize the danger. She never heard of insecticides or cleansing powders. Instead she used soap and water for almost every housekeeping duty—not very tasty, but hardly poisonous.

While we have streamlined the kitchen, we haven't streamlined the safety techniques to go along with it. Safety experts list three main "paths" to safety: (1) know your kitchen and its equipment; (2) train yourself and your children how to handle it (or not to handle it) to prevent accidents; and (3) learn the principles of first aid in case an accident should occur.

Kitchen Equipment

Take an inventory of the equipment in your kitchen remembering that the main causes of accidents are p o i s o n s, electrical appliances and s h a r p instruments. Examine each one carefully, noting where and how they may be dangerous. Even the most innocent looking things, such as plant foods, may be lethal.

Accident Prevention

After you learn what is in your kitchen, you can begin to immunize yourself and your children from its hazards. The most effective "vaccine" is placement. Keep scissors, knives and other sharp objects away from the reach of children. Water and electricity are natural enemies, so keep electrical appliances away from the sink. Poisons should be locked up or placed on high shelves and never near foods. Above all, *never* put poisons in discarded food containers. Keep curtains, towels, your own apron and all other inflammable things away from the stove. When you cook use back burners and turn pot handles toward the stove so children can't reach them. And finally, never let a little child play alone in the kitchen.

First aid in time saves more than nine—properly applied to minor burns it can prevent them from becoming infected and turning into serious injuries.

First Aid

Each year, nearly 8,000 children die from home accidents. Many of these deaths could be prevented if the person on the scene of the accident had used proper first aid. Take burns for instance. Remember Grandma's old butter treatment. Modern medicine has discovered this can be dangerous and might lead to infection. Instead a burn should be covered with Vaseline petroleum jelly or some other burn ointment and then bandaged with

(Continued on page 23)

SAFETY RECORD

May, 1955

STATISTICS

Number of Lost Time Accidents

1955—	May	Year to Date
Midvale Plant	1	1
U. S. and Lark Mine	0	5
U. S. Fuel Company	2	17

1954—	May	Year to Date
Midvale Plant	0	0
U. S. and Lark Mine	3	25
U. S. Fuel Company	0	10

MAY INJURIES

Midlvae Plant

A blast furnace tapper was cleaning out the slag spout when some slag exploded in the launder, and slag particles struck him in the face and eyes.

U. S. and Lark Mine

None.

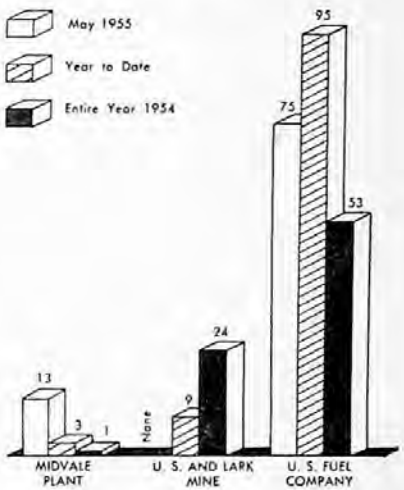
U. S. Fuel Company

As a Joy operator attempted to step on the side of the loader, he missed the step and his left foot was run over by the loader, fracturing and contusing his toes.

As a motorman was lifting a pump off a motor, he slipped on a small piece of coal and wrenched his back.

ACCIDENT BAROMETER

Rate Per Million Man Hours



DANGER: Pots, Pans and Poisons

(Continued from page 22)

sterile gauze. Following simple directions like this could save a life. The same applies to all other kitchen a c c i d e n t s. Every mother should learn how to administer an antidote for poisons, know the latest methods of artificial respiration and be able to treat for shock or cleanse a wound. In addition, it is recommended that every k i t c h e n be equipped with its own first aid kit. This should include an antiseptic, petroleum jelly, spirits of ammonia, cotton, cotton-tipped swabs, scissors, a good soap, gauze pads, adhesive tape and sterile bandages.

Such great s t r i d e s have been made in medical science that disease is no longer the menace it used to be. Instead, accidents are the major cause of child fatalities. The best medicine for this is safety; the best place to administer it is in the modern-day kitchen.

USES OF LEAD

Telephone Cables Contain 16 Tons of Lead Per Mile

Above, cable being lowered into the water from the stern of a barge. One tug laid the cable while the others kept the barges along buoy line, marking trench scooped out of river bottom.

Below, barges at the cable dock at Western Electric's Point Breeze Works loaded with the submarine cable ready to carry it to its site of installation. Seagoing tug furnishes the motive power.

Three cables, each three miles long, were recently laid across the Hudson River as a main artery for A.T.&T's switching center at White Plains, New York. They are the longest and largest containing coaxial conductors ever made for under water use. Over 300,000 pounds of lead were used by Western Electric Company in manufacturing the nine miles of cable, which is 4⅜" diameter.

Lead tubing has been used as a protective sheeting on electric cables since the late 1800's. Lead was chosen for this application because of a number of highly desirable characteristics inherent in the metal; lead's pliability facilitates reeling of the cable, its low melting point permits the sheathing to be extruded over the core without damage to insulation, and it resists corrosive influences encountered in the air, underground or beneath the sea. Lead is also malleable and convenient lengths of cable can be joined with lead sleeves and solder. And it can be reclaimed when the life of the cable is spent.

This is one of the ways in which the product we mine and smelt is used.